

REPUBLICANS PICK SARATOGA ENVOYS

Delegates to Unofficial Convention Selected at Primaries.

190 OF 610 TO GO FROM THIS CITY

Hilles, Sheldon, Root and Wickersham Among Those Chosen—Light Vote Is Cast.

Delegates and alternates to the unofficial Republican state convention to be held in Saratoga on August 18, 1914, were selected at the primaries in this city and most of the other parts of the state yesterday. In some places upstate, as permitted by the call of the state committee, the delegates were selected some time ago at Assembly district conventions.

Of the 610 delegates who will compose the convention 190 will come from this city, divided as follows: New York County, 81; Kings County, 75; Bronx County, 19; Queens, 15; Richmond, 6.

The polls were opened in the Assembly district headquarters from 2 to 10 o'clock p. m. Printed ballots and booths and ballot boxes were provided. Under the call not only the Republicans were permitted to vote, but also unenrolled voters who declared their belief in the principles of the Republican party and their intention to vote at this time.

There were no contests and the tickets selected by the leaders were adopted in each case. The vote was light.

The total vote in New York County was between 5,000 and 6,000, or an average of less than 200 an Assembly district, out of a total enrollment of 58,108. The 23d was the largest, with 400 votes.

In Kings County the vote was about 5,000 out of an enrollment of 72,036. The banner district was the 22d, with 620 votes.

Although the number of delegates going from this city is smaller this year than for a long time, the list contains more distinguished men than in past years. Among them are Charles D. Hilles, chairman of the Republican National Committee, and George R. Sheldon, its treasurer. Senator Root will be a delegate from this county, but ex-Senator Dewey, a familiar figure at conventions for many years, is in detail in Europe in the war.

George W. Wickersham, former United States Attorney General, and Henry L. Stimson, former Secretary of War, are also delegates.

Following is a complete list of the delegates in this city:

NEW YORK COUNTY.

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1—Joseph C. Grinnell. | 10—Joseph E. Neale. |
| 2—Ogden L. Mills. | 11—William D. Hille. |
| 3—Charles D. Hilles. | 12—William D. Hille. |
| 4—James E. March. | 13—Charles D. Hilles. |
| 5—Philip J. McGowan. | 14—Charles D. Hilles. |
| 6—John W. Wier. | 15—Charles D. Hilles. |
| 7—H. G. Bissell. | 16—Charles D. Hilles. |
| 8—J. C. McConnaughey. | 17—Charles D. Hilles. |
| 9—Robert C. Morris. | 18—Charles D. Hilles. |
| 10—Samuel S. Koenig. | 19—Charles D. Hilles. |
| 11—J. C. McConnaughey. | 20—Charles D. Hilles. |
| 12—Harry L. Wier. | 21—Charles D. Hilles. |
| 13—Benjamin J. Clark. | 22—Charles D. Hilles. |
| 14—Louis Jacobson. | 23—Charles D. Hilles. |
| 15—Wm. B. Wilcox. | 24—Charles D. Hilles. |
| 16—John P. Widdow. | 25—Charles D. Hilles. |
| 17—Frank T. Lusk. | 26—Charles D. Hilles. |
| 18—Wm. B. Wilcox. | 27—Charles D. Hilles. |
| 19—H. W. Beyer. | 28—Charles D. Hilles. |
| 20—Seth Low. | 29—Charles D. Hilles. |
| 21—J. W. Widdow. | 30—Charles D. Hilles. |
| 22—Paul Borchard. | 31—Charles D. Hilles. |
| 23—D. Thompson. | 32—Charles D. Hilles. |
| 24—Lloyd P. Snyder. | 33—Charles D. Hilles. |
| 25—F. L. Leland. | 34—Charles D. Hilles. |
| 26—Maurice Davis. | 35—Charles D. Hilles. |
| 27—Chas. R. Frank. | 36—Charles D. Hilles. |
| 28—Chas. R. Frank. | 37—Charles D. Hilles. |
| 29—Abraham Gruber. | 38—Charles D. Hilles. |
| 30—Frederick R. Tuck. | 39—Charles D. Hilles. |
| 31—Chas. E. Wadsworth. | 40—Charles D. Hilles. |
| 32—Emil E. Patten. | 41—Charles D. Hilles. |

COUNTY OF THE BRONX.

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| 1—John J. Knecht. | 10—Wm. H. Hendry. |
| 2—Wm. H. Hendry. | 11—Wm. H. Hendry. |
| 3—Wm. H. Hendry. | 12—Wm. H. Hendry. |
| 4—Wm. H. Hendry. | 13—Wm. H. Hendry. |
| 5—Wm. H. Hendry. | 14—Wm. H. Hendry. |
| 6—Wm. H. Hendry. | 15—Wm. H. Hendry. |
| 7—Wm. H. Hendry. | 16—Wm. H. Hendry. |
| 8—Wm. H. Hendry. | 17—Wm. H. Hendry. |
| 9—Wm. H. Hendry. | 18—Wm. H. Hendry. |
| 10—Wm. H. Hendry. | 19—Wm. H. Hendry. |
| 11—Wm. H. Hendry. | 20—Wm. H. Hendry. |
| 12—Wm. H. Hendry. | 21—Wm. H. Hendry. |
| 13—Wm. H. Hendry. | 22—Wm. H. Hendry. |
| 14—Wm. H. Hendry. | 23—Wm. H. Hendry. |
| 15—Wm. H. Hendry. | 24—Wm. H. Hendry. |
| 16—Wm. H. Hendry. | 25—Wm. H. Hendry. |
| 17—Wm. H. Hendry. | 26—Wm. H. Hendry. |
| 18—Wm. H. Hendry. | 27—Wm. H. Hendry. |
| 19—Wm. H. Hendry. | 28—Wm. H. Hendry. |
| 20—Wm. H. Hendry. | 29—Wm. H. Hendry. |
| 21—Wm. H. Hendry. | 30—Wm. H. Hendry. |

QUEENS COUNTY.

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|-----------------------|-------------------|
| 1—Theodore H. Burden. | 10—Frank E. Lutz. |
| 2—H. C. Johnson. | 11—H. D. Brazer. |
| 3—John Warner. | 12—John Warner. |
| 4—L. L. Smith. | 13—L. L. Smith. |
| 5—James F. Kelly. | 14—Frank E. Lutz. |
| 6—T. C. McKenna. | 15—Frank E. Lutz. |
| 7—Joseph P. McKenna. | 16—Frank E. Lutz. |

ARRESTED CHINESE IN OPIUM RAID

Police Hold Eight Other Persons on Drug Charges—Distributing Centre Found.

Three Chinese were held for trial yesterday as the result of an opium raid, and three other persons, including a woman, were held on examination on the charge of having cocaine in their possession. Two of the Chinese are also charged with having a dangerous weapon.

The raid was conducted in the Tombs Court house by the police, including On Sing and Charles Lee, all of 12 Pell st. The raid, according to the testimony, produced three pounds of opium, three jars of the drug, a loaded revolver and a knife. The woman, Eugene Lauber and Jennie Geist, of 222 West 16th st., will come up again before Magistrate Krotel, in Jefferson Market Court, tomorrow, to give time for the analysis of powder alleged to have been found in their possession.

Another distributing centre for dealers in morphine, cocaine and heroin was discovered by the police yesterday at 35 Morrell st., and drugs in large quantities were seized. Five prisoners were taken.

GIRLS ACCUSED OF THEFT

Three Spanish Sisters Charged with Shoplifting.

Three pretty Spanish girls were arrested yesterday afternoon at Macy's and locked up in the Tenderloin station on a charge of shoplifting. Two of them—sisters—said they had been here only a week and intended to remain about two weeks longer before ending their visit and returning to their home in Havana.

Nora Bennett, a store detective, complained that she saw Josefina Roca, of 350 West 123d st., walking from counter to counter on the street floor of the department store and helping herself nonchalantly to various articles that struck her fancy. At the store office, while she was being searched, two other detectives appeared from different floors with Carmen Agero and Maria Agero.

When turned over to the police and locked up they gave the same address as the Rossi woman. The specific charge in the Rossi case is the larceny of goods valued at \$28; Carmen Agero is charged with stealing \$1 worth of goods and her sister \$20 worth.

The police say they found goods taken from Gimble's and Saks's stores.

NATIONAL AIRS STIR ROW

Violinist Who Insists on Playing All Night Stopped.

Leon Lisker, a violinist, has taken the advice of President Wilson and is showing no partiality among the warring nations of Europe. Wednesday night and early yesterday he played the national anthems of various countries in the hall of the Hotel Hamilton, the same house, 118 North 3d st., Brooklyn, attacked him with a chair.

While Lisker was being taken to the Eastern District hospital the accused violinist, Leon Lisker, and the possessor of the assault, Schaler, said in explanation that while he liked music he also had to have some sleep.

MOOSE LEADERS TO SOUND HORN

Opinions of Rank and File on Candidates and Platform to Be Heard.

Candidates for the various offices on the state ticket will be considered by the committee of twenty-one which was appointed on Wednesday to consider the "platform and the policy" of the Progressive party. The committee will canvass the entire situation thoroughly and will probably make recommendations as to what may be done toward putting a strong ticket in the field this year. This does not mean that the committee will confine its suggestions to one name for each office. The recommendations will be made to another state-wide conference to be held late in August or early in September.

Great care will be taken to get the sentiment of the rank and file of the party not only on candidates but also on platform. The various county chairmen have been asked to call conferences in their respective districts and report the result to the committee, of which William Hamlin Childs is chairman. Public hearings will be held at which suggestions of the rank and file will be welcomed. The first such hearing will be held at New York County headquarters, 32 Washington Square West, at 11 a. m. August 18.

The following subcommittees have been selected: On platform, William M. Chadbourne, Beveridge C. Dunlop, Horace S. Wilkinson, Harold J. Richardson and George B. Smith; on candidates, at-large, to determine the constitutional convention, regardless of party affiliations, Justice William L. Ransom, Ernest Cawcroft, Jacob J. Leach, Chauncey J. Hamlin and Hamilton Fish; on finance, Herbert Parsons, Howard G. Conklin, George B. Smith, Samuel E. Cool, J. A. Livingston, George B. Smith, Samuel E. Cool, J. A. Livingston, George B. Smith, Samuel E. Cool, J. A. Livingston.

In a statement yesterday the committee practically said that when it came to local offices it was up to the local organizations to determine whether or not they should be fused. The committee, however, will be glad to give advice in any such cases where it may be asked.

GIRL DROWNS AS DAZED CHUM GAZES

Falls from Boat Near Shore—Boy Gives Life to Save Another.

Her desire to learn to row a boat cost the life of Marie Collins, of 74 Clifton Place, Brooklyn, yesterday in Oscawanna Lake, ten miles from Peekskill. In trying to change places with her chum, Viola Metz, the boat tipped and drew her into the water.

Although Miss Metz is expert with the oars, she became so excited when the accident occurred that she did not try to row toward the struggling girl and saw her sink beneath the water. Several persons on the shore made frantic efforts to launch a boat and go to the rescue. The body was not recovered. The water at that place is about half a mile deep. The two girls have been staying at the Hall House, on the upper end of the lake. Neither could swim, but they frequently went out in the boat. All went well yesterday until Miss Collins, who wanted to take the oars, stood up to change places. The boat tipped just enough to throw her off her balance.

(By Telegraph to the Tribune.)

Long Branch, N. J., Aug. 6.—In trying to rescue ten-year-old Julius Schwab, of this city, while bathing in front of the Salvation Army barracks, Atlantic and Ocean avenues, late this afternoon, a sixteen-year-old Albert Jardine, of 23 Grove st., New York, lost his life. His body was found an hour afterward.

Jardine could swim but little, but started to help Harry Valentine and Morgan Wooley rescued Schwab.

Jardine was a graduate of St. Joseph's School, New York, and a first year student at De La Salle Institute.

NEW ALTITUDE RECORD.

Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 6.—De Lloyd Thompson, of Chicago, flying in an American built aeroplane, broke the American altitude record this afternoon, rising to the height of 15,690 feet. The previous record was 11,260 feet, made by Lincoln Beachey at Chicago in 1913. To-day's exhibition was under the auspices of the Aero Club of America.

FATE OF "DER MOLTKE" AND "DER PRINCE" WORRIES WOMAN

One of the Twenty Persons Saved from Drowning by German Noble During Warships' Visit Here in 1912 Appeals to Consul.

"Any ban want to know of der Moltke and der Prince is safe," said a little Swedish woman to one of the attaches of the German Consulate yesterday afternoon.

"Der Prince is safe, madam, and what Moltke is the warship. Ay skil be obliged af you skil tell me af day are safe."

"Madam, I am sure both are safe."

"You ban know where day are?"

"The woman, who would not give her name, said that when the Moltke was in command of the Moltke, the ship of the little fleet, and Mayor Gaynor, exchanged visits.

These three ships, when the big fight in the North Sea occurs, will probably be opposing them four or five other British ships and three French ships that visited this port in 1909, the occasion of the Hudson-Fulton celebration.

The warships of France that took part in the naval parade up the Hudson five years ago are the Justice, the Verite and the Liberte. England's representatives were the Drake, the Duke of Edinburgh, the Goliath and the flexible. Germany's division was made up of the Hertha, the Bremen and the Dresden.

The Dresden is now supposed to be in American waters.

BANK RUN BALKED BY 60-DAY RULE

Depositors Held in Check at Big East Side Savings Institution.

The enforcement of the sixty-day notice clause, under which depositors in the savings and private banks are permitted to draw only a small amount of their deposits, prevented a serious run on another of the larger East Side banks yesterday. At the bank of S. Jarmulowsky, at Canal and Orchard sts., several hundred depositors demanded their money during the day. There was a long line waiting when the bank opened.

If the bank had been compelled to pay out the full deposits demanded it might have been a severe strain on its ready funds, but each depositor was not allowed to draw more than \$25 or \$50, and when the books were balanced at closing hours it was found that only about \$6,000 had been withdrawn.

The deposits of the bank are nearly \$6,000,000.

The run was aggravated at this particular bank by the closing of the bank of M. & L. Jarmulowsky, of 165 East Broadway, by the State Banking Department. Though the names are similar the two institutions have no connection. Superintendent Richards told the press that the M. & L. Jarmulowsky bank two or three days ago. D. W. Quinn, jr., a state bank examiner, was at the S. Jarmulowsky institution all day to advise the bank officials.

Crowds continue to gather yesterday in front of the five East Side banks which have been closed by the Banking Department recently. Some of the depositors could not understand why the banks did not reopen, and considerable excitement was aroused by the action. The two policemen stationed in front of each of these banks succeeded in preventing any disorderly outbreaks.

The number of depositors visiting the savings banks to withdraw their funds is becoming less and less each day, as the fright on account of the European situation wears off. The situation is entirely safe and sane again, according to the state banking officials.

Judge W. L. Grubb, in the Federal District Court, upheld E. L. Richards, State Superintendent of Banks, in taking possession of the private bank of Adolf Mandel, at 155 Livingston st., yesterday. Judge Grubb said it would be expensive and unwise to oust Mr. Richards, in view of the condition of the bank. The decision is in line with the opinion of Judge Grubb, who has upheld the status of the State Bank Superintendent after he has taken possession of shaky banks.

FRENCH FAMILIES TO BE CARED FOR

Benevolent Society Will Look After Needs of Reservists' Wives and Children.

The Société Française de Bienfaisance does not forget that the six hundred French reservists who sailed on the Lorraine Wednesday night for their country, and that many others who will yet go leave behind, in many cases, wives and children. At its headquarters, 450 West 34th st., which is also the Hospital Francaise, the third vice-president of the French benevolent society, and some of its other officers, were busy all yesterday arranging to look out for families that need help.

Records of the passage were told at the steamship offices to go to 450 West 34th st., if they had families, and explain their circumstances. All day yesterday there was a stream of the men who expect to sail Saturday.

One black-mustached man asked that the rent of the rooms where his wife and child were staying, \$10 a month, be paid while he was gone.

"I may not come back," he observed. "Bien! I wish to kill three Germans. Then I shall be content to be killed myself."

Mr. Massenet said he expected, as soon as the relief work here was under way, to sail to join the army of France, as did other officers of the society, but enough of them would remain to look after the work. The officers are: President, Lucien Jouveaux; first vice-president, Andre Massenet; second vice-president, Theodore Selinger; third vice-president, Louis Hue; secretary, Vincent Fulcheron; treasurer, Jules Weber.

BIG MEN WILL PLAN RELIEF FOR SHIPPING

National Foreign Trade Council to Meet Monday—Factories Feel Effect of Embargo.

Seeking to relieve the congestion of foreign trade due to the European embargo, the National Foreign Trade Council, has called a meeting of that body for Monday morning at the Chamber of Commerce.

The council will receive a report from its merchant marine committee, consisting of Mr. Farrell, James J. Hill, John D. Dollar, of San Francisco; E. N. Hurley, of Chicago; A. G. Jarman, of Savannah; Alva B. Johnson, of Philadelphia; and P. A. S. Franklin and Willard Straight, of New York.

Ninety men and women lost their jobs in Hempstead, Long Island, yesterday when the Kleinfert Dress Shield Company closed its factory. A large part of the output was sold in Germany.

The Alexander Smith & Sons Carpet Company, of Yonkers, the largest plant of its kind in the world, is so badly tied up by the war that, beginning next week, it will run on half time. The company gets most of its wool from Europe and practically all of its dyes from Germany. It has 8,000 employees. In Rockaway, N. J., the night force at the iron mines were laid off last night.

WOMEN ASK FOOD PROCLAMATION

The Housewives' League Wants Prices Kept Level During War.

A letter will go to-day from Mrs. Julian Heath, head of the Housewives' League, to President Wilson, in the name of the league, asking him to issue a proclamation to the merchants of this country, urging them to maintain level prices during the European war and to refrain from speculation in foodstuffs.

A call was sent out yesterday from her office to the 750,000 members of the league throughout the states, directing the various groups to get together and study prices and the food situation that they may be prepared to protect themselves, as consumers.

"Porterhouse and sirloin steak went up three cents a pound yesterday," said Mrs. Heath last night. "But I spent the day going through downtown markets, and I couldn't find that any other eatable had soared. There is always a tendency on the part of unscrupulous dealers to run prices up on the least excuse, and this war will be an excuse."

"Flour should go down, because we have a big wheat crop, and we can't get it to market. There is no reason for meat going up. I was told to-day that less Argentine beef was coming to us. Why should that be so? The Argentine beef can't be sent to England for those who want to take it."

"I wish President Wilson, who has just issued a request to army officers not to discuss the European war, would follow it with one telling people not to raise prices. What we want is to create a bear atmosphere, and that's what the Housewives' League is going to do."

"However, because we don't want to be unjust to dealers, let us keep ourselves informed of conditions, of every feature of the markets, of the crops, of prices everywhere. Thus we shall be able to discriminate between robbery and increase in price. We are just in the death of Mrs. Wilson, the President's wife, the Housewives' League has lost a valued member."

As one of our honorary vice-presidents, Mrs. Heath said, "I shall always remember how good she was about it when we asked her to serve. She didn't hesitate, as so busy a woman might easily have done."

Her husband, retail butchers say the advance of from 20 to 30 per cent in the price of meat is not due directly to the war, but to a desire on the part of the men higher up to keep the price of meat in the state as it is. They believe that there will soon be a foreign market at fabulous prices.

Flour has gone up 50 cents a barrel, owing to the price of wheat, and is expected to go still higher. Great quantities of grain are being held in Chicago, and it is reported that a good part of it may go next week to Montreal, where the British freighters, will take it aboard.

The price of sugar, raw and refined, has jumped. The wholesale price of the latter is five cents a pound and of the former 3.50 cents a pound. Eggs and dried beans and peas are other staples whose prices are rising.

AS PATRIOTIC TO COOK AS TO KILL

M. Panchard Persuades Chefs Their Forte Is Kitchen Here, Not War Abroad.

"Patriotism crops out in more than one form," said Edouard Panchard, chef at the McAlpin Hotel, last night. "It helped me out of a tight place, all right."

M. Panchard went on to explain. It seems that practically all the employes in the big kitchens at the hotel are Frenchmen. They pride themselves that the products of their art are French. It is said that a French atmosphere hovers all over the place, and that the chefs are just as patriotic as the men in the trenches.

And so, when the culinary artists in a body waited on M. Panchard to inform him that they were about to return to their dear France for the purpose of defending the country against the Germans the chef had disturbing visions of what would happen to his well-ordered department.

M. Panchard listened to the spokesman, thinking hard while the speaker finished an inspiration swept over the chef, and he countered in this fashion: "You are patriots—yes. But do you consider that not alone by killing the Germans, but by the day in my kitchen you work to keep men alive—not to destroy them."

"What, then—as the Americans say—is the answer? If you go, you'll die. I feel it. I feel it fill up my kitchen with what? With Germans—do you hear? Germans. Then, if you are not shot, you come back here, and what do you find? You find our hotels overrun with Germans. Our delightful cuisine is ruined. As the standard bearers of cooking of the greatest excellence the French are no more. What, then, is your patriotic duty?"

The group of men in the chef's office became thoughtful. After a few low-toned conversations they withdrew, telling Panchard that they would think the matter over. Last night the grateful chef smilingly announced that the men had come to his way of thinking, and that the evolving of new sauces and dressings would go on without interruption.

GIRL TELLS OF SLAYING

Says Chauffeur Shot Negro Who Died of His Wounds.

Red Bank, N. J., Aug. 6.—Following the death this afternoon of Albert Reeves, a negro, at the Long Branch Hospital, Ernest Salm, jr., chauffeur for Lester Eisner, manufacturer, was arrested by John Smith, county detective, and held for the grand jury on a charge of murder. Anna Houhnan, a Red Bank girl, was held under \$500 bail as a material witness.

Reeves was shot last night in the back and hip. The girl says she was with Salm in Middletown township when they met Reeves, and that Salm, after meeting him, came to Red Bank, got his revolver and went back to Middletown, where the shooting took place.

Reeves' ante-mortem statement, taken this morning, is similar to the girl's story and gives no reason for the shooting.

HELD DESPITE ALIBI

Janitor Charged with Assaulting Aged Pair.

Though Edward Bryant, a negro janitor, produced ten witnesses in the Harlem police court yesterday to establish his alibi, Magistrate Levy held him in \$5,000 bail for the alleged assault and robbery of an aged couple at 3 West 135th st.

Elias Kantrowitch, 75 years old, and his wife, 77, lived on the second floor at the 135th st. address. All the other tenants were negroes. Last Saturday the couple were beaten unconscious and robbed of \$400 worth of jewelry.

Mrs. Kantrowitch died in Harlem Hospital yesterday morning. On a remark of the old man, trial Madison saw that the janitor was the robber. Bryant was held. He has a good reputation, and the story of his witnesses could not be shaken.

OLD LOOT FOUND IN TREE

Lightning Splits Trunk and Discloses Watches, Etc.

Putnam Valley, Aug. 6.—Silverware and jewelry worth \$500, stolen from Albert F. Ballard, of Putnam Valley, by burglars three years ago, was recovered to-day in the hollow of a tree felled by a bolt of lightning.

Resides silverware there were two watches, a gold smoking set and bracelet. All were found wrapped in a cloth cover, stolen at the time, in the hollow of the trunk. The thieves, evidently frightened while getting away with it, cast it into the hollow of the tree and never had the courage to go back after it.

SULZER BEGS BIG MOOSE TO LISTEN

Tells Robinson and Childs He's Real Progressive and Candidate.

Former Governor William Sulzer, whose friends failed to get through a resolution inviting him to address the Progressive conference Wednesday, has written to Theodore Douglas Robinson, chairman of the Progressive State Committee, and to William Hamlin Childs, chairman of the committee of Twenty-one appointed to prepare suggestions for a state platform and to consider candidates for the Governorship.

In each of his letters Sulzer asks for a hearing before the committee. He is asking that he still remains the one simon-pure Progressive.

"As you are aware," says Sulzer in his letter to Childs, "I am a candidate for the office of Governor in the Progressive primaries. I stand squarely for all Progressive reforms, as enunciated by the Progressive party. In denying a petition for a reception to appear before your committee to answer my questions and to state my position clearly and without equivocation."

Sulzer was plainly disappointed at not being invited to speak before the conference. Commenting on it yesterday he said:

"The refusal of the Progressive conference to hear me yesterday speaks for itself and needs no comment. I want to assure all Progressives that I shall be a candidate in the Progressive primaries for Governor, and I want to assure all Progressives that I am a Progressive, and stand squarely for all Progressive policies and principles. If I am nominated for Governor in the Progressive primaries, I shall be elected Governor. If the Progressives want to win they will vote for me."

Sulzer is going on a speaking tour up-state next Monday. He will make six speeches in Chautauque county and one in Onondaga.

WINE WILL LAST TILL NEW YEAR'S

War Won't Interfere with New York's Annual Thirst Quenching.

Connoisseurs in wine will get their favorite vintages in New York until the cold gray dawn following New Year's Eve. If the European war continues and the embargo is enforced, they may have to swear off the imported article after January 1 and keep their pledge. Wine importers agreed yesterday that there was a supply in this city large enough to last for the rest of the year. The lovers of German beers have more cause to worry. No great supply of imported beers is kept on hand. Invalids in the East and Pilsner Erquol Sanatorium, in Pearl st., and in similar health resorts yesterday were visibly anxious. Heroic efforts were made to corner the supply at the risk of a camel-like existence the rest of the year. In its first stages this plan worked well.

Wine importers said that it was as yet impossible to prophesy the effect of the war on their business. The summer is a slack season in the wine trade. The output must be kept at 60 degrees, and large importations do not begin until the cool weather of fall. The heaviest shipments are made after January 1, when jobbers begin to make their inventories.

Edward Meinel, vice-president of the Monopoli Champagne Importation Company, said that in its six miles of cellars he had plenty of wine to supply all orders for the balance of the year at least. Many other importers said the same, although Henry Mouquin declared that, coming as it did just before the grape harvest season, the war would cause a shortage in imported wines and liquors, and probably higher prices.

The interruption of transatlantic traffic is the most immediate menace to the wine importers, but the short-cut to the wine import is expected to be felt later. Undoubtedly most of those who usually get in the grapes have been called for army service. Once traffic is resumed, however, the scarcity of the wine of 1914 will not be noticed immediately.

Every German ship that reaches this port brings in its cargo of beer for thirsty New York. The ships are on a longer sailing in, if this state of affairs lasts, more than a month or six weeks there is apt to be a famine in genuine German beer.

Domestic brewers and vintners view the situation with no less interest than the importers. If the embargo is obtained, they count on increased sale for the domestic. At the headquarters of the California Wine Association, in West 14th st., it was said yesterday that no grapes were in the vineyard, and the amount of the harvest was a factor to reckon with as well as the possible cutting off of foreign supplies.

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Every German ship that reaches this port brings in its cargo of beer for thirsty New York. The ships are on a longer sailing in, if this state of affairs lasts, more than a month or six weeks there is apt to be a famine in genuine German beer.

Domestic brewers and vintners view the situation with no less interest than the importers. If the embargo is obtained, they count on increased sale for the domestic. At the headquarters of the California Wine Association, in West 14th st., it was said yesterday that no grapes were in the vineyard, and the amount of the harvest was a factor to reckon with as well as the possible cutting off of foreign supplies.

WINE WILL LAST TILL NEW YEAR'S

War Won't Interfere with New York's Annual Thirst Quenching.

Connoisseurs in wine will get their favorite vintages in New York until the cold gray dawn following New Year's Eve. If the European war continues and the embargo is enforced, they may have to swear off the imported article after January 1 and keep their pledge. Wine importers agreed yesterday that there was a supply in this city large enough to last for the rest of the year. The lovers of German beers have more cause to worry. No great supply of imported beers is kept on hand. Invalids in the East and Pilsner Erquol Sanatorium, in Pearl st., and in similar health resorts yesterday were visibly anxious. Heroic efforts were made to corner the supply at the risk of a camel-like existence the rest of the year. In its first stages this plan worked well.

Wine importers said that it was as yet impossible to prophesy the effect of the war on their business. The summer is a slack season in the wine trade. The output must be kept at 60 degrees, and large importations do not begin until the cool weather of fall. The heaviest shipments are made after January 1, when jobbers begin to make their inventories.

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